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morphology, under the two general headings of "the cell" and "the vegetative and reproductive parts of the plant." The treatment of these subjects is not from the modern biological standpoint, but rather from the standpoint of the details and terminology used by pharmacists. The second part treats of pharmacognosy, the two chapters being entitled "crude vegetable drugs" and "powdered vegetable drugs." The third part deals with reagents, and the fourth part consists of a set of seventeen plates.—J. M. C.

MINOR NOTICES.

A BULLETIN⁵ of considerable economic importance has just been issued by the Bureau of Forestry. The work is divided into two parts. In the first part Hall describes several successful plantations in Kansas and discusses the important cultural points. In the second von Schrenk treats of the fungus diseases. The mycelium of *Polyporous versicolor* frequently destroys the heart wood of the tree. The bulletin is excellently illustrated.—H. N. WHITFORD.

E. S. BURGESS⁶ has published a first volume of Aster studies, which is confined to the general historical treatment, leaving the description of species to a volume soon to follow. "The present volume traces the history of Aster to 1600, or through the continuance of the ancient monotype conception of Aster; that is, until Clusius's polytype conception came into full dominance as embodied in the series of Aster species set forth by him in 1601." The volume is really a sketch of the history of pre-Clusian botany, and is a very welcome addition to the botanical literature of English readers.—J. M. C.

A NEW FASCICLE⁷ of Urban's *Symbolae Antillanae* has appeared. The first paper (pp. 161–274) is a presentation of Piperaceae by C. DECANDOLLE, 152 species being recognized, 27 (Piper 21, Peperomia 6) of which are described as new. The second paper (275–279) is a continuation of the description of new Hepaticae (10 in number) by F. STEPHANI. The third paper is a continuation of descriptions of new genera and species, by I. URBAN. The new species are 56 in number, and the new genera are *Chaenotheca* (Euphorbiaceae), *Krugiodendron* (Rhamnaceae), and *Neobuchia* (Bombacaceae).—J. M. C.

MILLSPAUGH⁸ has published an account of the flora of St. Croix, the largest of the group of islands known as the Danish West Indies. A general

⁵HALL, W. L., and VON SCHRENK, HERMANN, The hardy catalpa. Bureau Forestry, U. S. Dept. Agric. Bull. 37. pp. 58. pls. 30. 1902.

⁶BURGESS, E. S., History of pre-Clusian botany in its relation to Aster. Mem. Torr. Bot. Club 10: 1–447. 1902.

⁷URBAN, IGNATIUS, *Symbolae Antillanae seu fundamenta florae Indiae occidentalis*. Vol. III. fasc. II. pp. 101–352. Leipzig: Gebrüder Bornträger. 1902. M. 10.80.

⁸MILLSPAUGH, C. F., *Flora of the island of St. Croix*. Field Columb. Mus. Publ. 68. Bot. Series 1: 441–546. with map. 1902.

account of the general ecological features and plant products of the island is followed by an interesting "Botanical history," which gives a very full account of botanical work on the island previous to the visit by the author himself. The list is based on Baron Eggers's well-known Flora of St. Croix and the Virgin Islands, 117 species being added. The total flora, as now known, numbers 1,029 species, 992 of which are vascular plants. It is pleasant to note that the author has succeeded in distributing his whole collection under published species, with the single exception of a species of *Cordia*.—J. M. C.

THE FIRST PART of Sargent's *Trees and Shrubs*⁹ has appeared. The general scope of the work may be obtained from the title and from the preliminary announcement made in BOT. GAZ. 34: 388. 1902. Those acquainted with the *Silva* of Professor Sargent will recognize the same general style and arrangement of text and plates, the latter being reproductions of original drawings made by C. E. Faxon, probably the most skilful and experienced botanical draftsman in America. This first part contains descriptions and illustrations of *Juglans mexicana* S. Wats., seven new species of *Crataegus* (*C. durobriensis* Sarg., *C. Laneyi* Sarg., *C. Coleae* Sarg., *C. maloides* Sarg., *C. luculenta* Sarg., *C. fruticosa* Sarg., *C. paludosa* Sarg.), *Eupatorium Loesenerii* Robinson, *Senecio Robinsonianus* Greenm., *Styrax Ramirezii* Greenm., *Faxonanthus Pringlei* Greenm. (a new Mexican genus, singularly described with no statement as to its family), *Ehretia viscosa* Fernald, *Berberis Sieboldi* Miq., *Ilex serrata* Thumb., *Acer capillipes* Maxim., *A. Tschonoskii* Maxim., *Malus Halliana* Koehne, *Viburnum Wrightii* Miq., four new species of *Lonicera* (*L. saccata* Rehd., *L. Koehneana* Rehd., *L. ferruginea* Rehd., *L. arizonica* Rehd.), *L. Griffithii* Hook. f. and Thoms., *Enkianthus subsessilis* Makino.—J. M. C.

NOTES FOR STUDENTS.

MASSART has published a preliminary work¹⁰ on the influence of pollination on the growth of the fruit of Cucurbitaceae. He finds that the initial stimulus to growth is from the pollen, and is perceptible when killed pollen is applied to the stigma. The further growth of the fruit is dependent on a stimulus from the "fertilized ovules," whose transmission is limited, so that cavities are formed when no embryos are formed in some chambers of the fruit.—E.B. COPELAND.

⁹SARGENT, CHARLES SPRAGUE, *Trees and shrubs*, illustrations of new or little known ligneous plants prepared chiefly from material at the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard University. Part I. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 1902. \$5. net.

¹⁰MASSART, I., Sur la pollination sous fécondation. Bull. Jard. Bot. État. Bruxelles 1: fasc. 3. pp. 7. 1902.